

Court Case Bares CIA Directs Emigre Groups

WASHINGTON — The battle in Baltimore's Federal district court between two Estonian emigres, one of them a Central Intelligence Agency employee, has lifted the lid slightly on one area of CIA activity.

The disclosures point to the probable instigation by the CIA of counter-revolutionary activities against European socialist nations by emigre groups here.

The facts disclosed so far suggest that Estonian emigre circles here are being used by the CIA for espionage within the Soviet Union. They suggest also that the "Captive Nations" propaganda within the U.S. has been inspired and directed by the CIA.

Each year, during several administrations, the President has designated the third week in July as "Captive Nations Week," on the basis of a congressional resolution.

Not only reactionary, but many liberal congressmen, have participated in these activities which have been primarily anti-Soviet incitements, and have been used for congressional speeches and for rallies calling for the overthrow of the existing European socialist nations.

The facts disclosed in the suit also suggest that various "innocent" government agencies are being used as covers for CIA personnel and activities.

Thus, Juri Raus, one of the principals in the court case, and who the CIA admits is one of its agents, works out of the federal Bureau of Public Roads.

The disclosures in the case indicate that the CIA is violating the law under which it was created which prohibits it from operating in "internal security matters," that is, within the United States.

In a statement on April 4, Richard Helms, CIA deputy director, said that Raus had been operating for it not only in respect to Soviet Estonia but also in respect to "Estonian emigre activities . . . in the U.S."

Raus is commander of the Legion of Estonian Liberation. He is being sued for \$110,000 by Erik Heine in Baltimore for having allegedly declared in 1963 and 1964 that Heine was a "Soviet agent."

Heine's associates, in turn,

have accused the CIA of trying to "frame" him, and have charged that the CIA has been infiltrated by "communists."

CIA affidavits filed with the court admit that Raus had been ordered to attack Heine in order to discredit him among Estonian emigre groups. The CIA insisted that Heine was a Soviet agent.

Heine, in turn, has claimed in a deposition that he had been jailed at one time in the Soviet Union.

The suit was filed in November, 1964. Since then 1,000 pages of pre-trial court documents have accumulated.

Next Thursday, April 28, Federal Judge Roszel C. Thompson will hold another hearing in the case.

The CIA has worked strenuously to prevent Raus from being questioned in open court. Raus' attorneys, Paul R. Connolly, a trial lawyer, and E. Barrett Prettyman, a former U.S. assistant attorney general and special assistant at the White House, have admitted that they have been briefed by the CIA at its Langley, Va., headquarters.

On Friday, Prettyman, a member of the Washington law firm of Hogan & Hartson, denied a charge that he had attempted in December, 1965, to pay off Heine,

to have the suit dropped.

Prettyman told the court he had merely been trying to settle the case by negotiation out of court.

He refused to tell the press who was paying his fee, the CIA or Raus. Expenses thus far include the interviewing of 33 persons throughout the U.S. by private detectives.

The CIA has followed a zigzag course to protect Raus and itself.

The first move was an attempt by Raus' attorneys to prevent identification of their client as a CIA agent. As a result, 13 months elapsed before the CIA's name was brought into the case.

Raus' lawyers had argued that he was "in possession of responsible information received by him from an official agency of the U.S. government."

Then, suddenly, last Jan. 11, they filed a motion, asking for dismissal of Heine's suit on the grounds that Raus had "absolute immunity" as an agent of the CIA.

Now, the CIA, through Helm, its deputy director, has ordered Raus "to make no further disclosures of his employment by the agency or relating to this matter without specific authorization by proper officials of the Central Intelligence Agency."